Which Are Frank, and Replice in Kind. Muhammad Alexander Russell Webb lectured on "Mohammed the Prophet." before the Liberal Club at 220 East Fifteenth street last night. It was a gala night for the club. for as soon as Mr. Webb had finished speaking each member had ten minutes in which to say what he thought.

women who have views. Twenty members do women who have views. I wenty memoers do not believe in God, three are Socialists, two are free lovers, four are theosophists, two are positivists, one is a sociologist, one believes in Malthus's infantry tactics, and five are avowed prepared at all times and places to challenge any comer to an intellectual bout for the shamplonship of the world.

Mr. Webb looked very much out of place in that assemblage. His tall, dignified figure, neatly clad in evening dress, contrasted strangely with the philosophical figures of the reformers. In a few words he announced the purpose of his lecture, and then proceeded to give such an account of the life of the Prophet as would correct many of the errors that exist in the minds of unbelievers.

He spoke for nearly an hour, and during that time the greater part of the audience listened jestly and attentively. There were some, however, who were fidgeting nervously in their soats, waiting for the opportunity to express their views. When he had finished the audionce applauded. Then the Chairman said: "The subject is now open for discussion.

have ten minutes, and when all are through the speaker of the evening will have twenty minutes in which to answer. I trust that the gentlemen will stick to the subject of the evening a little more closely than they have done in the past, and that each man will not bring out his particular hobby. The platform

Two men promptly jumped to their feet. Hke the late Abbé Liszt's. He wore glasses: he was young: religion was his hobby. The other man looked like a philosopher. He had black hair and a bushy black beard that meeded trimming.
"Dr. Foote has the door," the Chairman an-

The tall, lank one stalked upon the platform

The tall, lank one staked upon the platform and gave a portentous "Ah-hem!" Muhammad Webb's mouth opened in surprise.

"I-ah-was quite chahmed with the lecthah." Dr. Foote said. "Ah-quite delighted. But I have sh-thought over this mattah quite considerably, and, sh-i-to speak candidly, don't-ah-agree with the speakah. Now here is a lettah that was published in a morning newspapah, which in path contains my views. I will read it."

He then read a letter written by a Southern clergyman who had lived in Morocco for some time, and had found that Mohammedanism as practised in Morocco was the lowest, vilest, most pernicious kind of a religion he had ever come across. eome across.

"Now-ah—that quite explains the mattah, and ah—I will say no more for—ah, I think it is Mr. Webb's ah—right to answer this ah—him—

Amid applause this young man sat down, and se philosophic-looking gentleman jumped up Mr. Oppenheimer has the floor," the Chair-

Mr. Oppenheimer has the floor," the Chairman announced.
Mr. Oppenheimer fixed his necktie and meunted the platform.
"Dot lecture vos goot, unt I vas habby dot I hear it. De speaker vos a perfect gentleman, unt I tink dot's ride. I shoost vish dot de American Pible Bociety unt its henchman coot hear him talk. Dot's de vay dot missionaries sught to talk to der enlidened publicum. But Mister Vebb is ferry, ferry wrong. Mohammedanism is shoost as goot as Christianity, but dot's nodding. Science is vot ve vahnt. Der torch of solence moost be our religion. Maybe Mohammed vas a pooty goot man, but dot's all ride. Mister Vebb is a perfect gentleman, but he is all wrong. Mohammed vos a martyr. Vot's de matter mit Ferdinand La-salle."

room. The man sat down and soon fell asleep, and Mr. Wakeman went on speaking. He freated Mohammedanism from the sociological standroint in great shape. After him same an old man with white hair and beard, whose thoughts seemed to be too multitudinous for utterance. The words fell from his lips with frightful rapidity, falling all over one another in their eagerness to get locae. For some time it was not quite clear what his views were, but after a while they came out.

"Our scientists." he rattled. "oan never get far enough away from the narrow limits of our present knowledge until they have given closer study to those peculiar powers of the mind that come under the subject of mesmerism. Mesmerism is one of the greatest sciences in the world."

Then a Dr. Ward got on the platform and said: "The speaker of the evening said that Mohammed advocated cellbucy. I am against sellbacy. Every honest man should be against to, for it is one of the basest slanders upon womanhood."

There were a number of women present, and

There were a number of women present, and they murmured approval.
"Now, ladies and gentlemen," the Chairman announced. "Mr. Webb will close the discus-sion." Monammed Webb arose, looking aw-this boxes. sion." Mohammed Webb arose, looking awrully bored.
"The trouble with Mr. Wakeman," he said
alowly and deliberately. "is that he means
well, but doesn't know. Laughter by all the
Liberals save Wakeman. If there is a man in
his world who believes in free discussion, it
is I. But I also believe greatly in facts. Now
it may surprise Mr. Wakeman to know that
there is not a Mohammedan on the face of the
surth who believes that Saie's Koran is the
Word of God. [More laughter.] That book is
wrong from beginning to end.
"Mr. Wakeman objects to Mohammed's deseres that every man shall have four wives. It
may surprise Mr. Wakeman to know that Mohammed never made any such decree. There
sonly one passage in the Koran where he refers to the matter at all, and the book is not
full of the four-wives idea. as Mr. Wakeman
says.

The last speaker taking a contrary view.

The last speaker, taking a contrary view, blames Mohammed for cellbacy. (Laughter.) Which of these two shall I answer first? One of the speakers read a letter from a Southern elergyman who had lived in Morocco. Morocco the most degraded portion of the Mohammedan world. Supposing the Salvation Army were held upas the type of Christianity, would that be fair? Could a Mohammedan judge of Christianity by seeing Sam Jones and a Saptist preacher chasing each other with revolvers? One of the speakers said that Mohammed held the Koran in one hand, the scimetar in the other. Mohammed was never in battle in his life. Spare the old men and the women and children and the date trees and the growing erops, he said.

"All this that I have said is true, and can be proved if you will take the trouble to investigate. I could talk to you for hours, and convince you of the absurdity of all the arguments that have been advanced against Mohammedanism here to-night, but it is growing late, and I shall close."

Judge Lockren Visits Gettysburg.

GETTEBURG, April 7.—The new Commissioner Pensions. Judge Lochren of Minnesota errived here this afternoon in company with secretary Calvin Hamilton of the Gettysburg orial Association. He drove out throug Hancock avenue and selected the site for the Hancock avenue and selected the site for the monument that will mark the position of his resiment, the First Minnesota Infantry. It will stand at the "Bloody Angle" where the regiment on the atternoon of the third day, was the first Federal command to strike Pickett's assaulting Virginians. In the struggle the Minnesota regiment was almost exterminated and Judge Lochren, who was a First Lieutenant, when the Confederates crossed the Emmittsburg road found himself in command of the regiment when the assault was over. The monument will cost \$20,000.

Enrihquake Shocks to Goorgie

ngusta, Ga., April 7.—A special despatch to Obronicle from Lincolnton, Ga., says that a distinct shocks of earthquake were feit at

EFor steady nerves and good sleep use

SUITS AGAINST MANUPACTURERA on in Civil Actions to be Served To

The threat of the looked-out clothing cutters to begin civil suits against the members of the manufacturers' association was carried into effect yesterday. Most of the day was spent in getting the necessary affidavits ready, and ast evening Lawyer Fromme, the counsel for the clothing cutters, announced that two sets of summonses in civil suits had been issued against ten manufacturers and that the papers

would be served to-day before noon.
"The plaintiffs," he said, "are James Roxby and Charles Hildebrandt, clothing cutters, and the defendants are Louis M. Hornthal, Isane M. Heidelberg, Emmanuel Lauer, Albert F. Hoeckstadler, Julius Hammerslaugh, Otto Sampter, David L. Neuberg, Hyman B. Stern, Ansel B. Falk, and Henry Stern. Each plaintiff sues the same defendants, and the suits will be brought for \$25,000 each. The days after the date of service, and they will be followed by others. There will also be criminal actions, but the warrants cannot be signed before Monday. We do not intend to waste any time in making these cases test ones."

The manufacturers formally withdrew yesterday the proceedings against the garment workers, which they brought as an association, in order to bring a series of individual suits for issuing the boycott circulars.

Commissioner Feeney of the State Board of Arbitration made another unsuccessful attempt to settle the trouble. The cutters say he came at the invitation of the manufacturers deny this. A secret meeting of the manufacturers Executive Committee was held.

The contractors who supply the work to the tailors after it has been out held a meating days after the date of service, and they will be

mittee was held.

The contractors who supply the work to the tailors after it has been cut held a meeting behind closed doors at Seventh street and Second evenue. They were in session more than two hours.

Second avenue. They were in session more than two hours.

The first of the sympathetic strikes which the Federation clothing cutters expected to follow the lockout took place yesterday at Brownsville, a suburb of Brooklyn, which has come to be known as Tallortown. About 1,000 tailors quit work, most of them being employed by D. L. Neuberg & Co., Neuberg. Rosenberg & Co. and Myers & Wallach. The greater number of these tailors live in houses which are owned by the contractors, and some of the houses, as is common in such eases, are

of the houses, as is common in such cases, are heavily mortgaged.

The strikes of the Federation cutters in the non-association shops of Herman, Kratsgenstein & Co. and Strauss & Freeman were compromised, and several more strikes are to be ordered to-day. It is in contemplation to order strikes of the tailors in the shops of the association as soon as the present supply of union cut material has been exhausted. The members of the Brotherhood of Tailors say they are willing to go out for a sympathetic strike when called upon.

A PRINCELY SMUGGLER.

He Owned Art Masterpleces and Sold Them Contrary to Italian Law.

A cable despatch says that the Italian courts have sent to prison for disobedience of a royal edict Don Maffeo Barberini Colonnade Sciarra. Prince of Carbognano, Roviano, and Nerola. Duke of Bassanello, Montelibretti, and Auti-Pallazzuolo, and Baron of Santo Stefano. The edict which this nobleman disobeyed is known as the Pacca edict, confirmed in 1883. Its high birth from selling the masterpleces in men, Englishmen, and Americans. The lanworks of art to alienate them from Italy, or to dispose of them in any case, except to the State or with the State's consent."

The Prince of Sciarra was hard pressed by his creditors. He informed the Government of his necessities, and requested that an offer be made him for the gallery in the Palace Sciarra. After considerable haggling the Government agreed to take all his best pictures for \$100,000, not excluding the "Violinista." a Raphael, which alone was worth more than \$200,000. The Prince declined the offer, and

Boarit. De speaker vos goot, unt I vas habby dot I bearit. De speaker vos a perfect gentlema, unt I tink dot's ride. I shoost vish dot de American Pible Society unt its henchmen coot bear him talk. Dot's de vay dot missionaries sught to talk to der enidened publicum. But Mister Vebb is ferry, ferry wrong. Mohammedanism is shoostas goot's Christianity, but dot's nedding. Science is vot ve vahnt. Der torch of science moost be our religion. Maybe Mohammed vas a pooty goot man, but he is all wrong. Mohammed vos a martyr. Vot's de matter mit Ferdinand Lamanity. Vot

The Newark Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church met in the Centenary Church report was made on the charge brought against the Rev. Dr. Craig of Newton by the Rev. Mr. Russell, the pastor of the Janes Church in Jersey City. Dr. Craig was counsel for Mr. Loundes in his celebrated trial for for fomenting discord, and Mr. Hussell accused him of defamation of character, immorality, and using abusive language. The Rev. Dr. Freeman, Chairman of the committee, read the following report:

Inde committee appointed to investigate the charges
Pirst.—That neither the words spoken nor the accionmitted constitute a crime sufficient in gravity to
exclude persons from the kingdom of God or the
Church here below.

Church here below.

Church here below or word charged be true, the
matter assumes the shape of an exhibition of temper,
and a sould be referred to the Presiding Elder, he to decline the conference of the sees in.

Third.—Third.—The conference for trial.

Pourth-we recommend that the matter be referred
to the Presiding Elder, as the Discipline provides. breight before the Conference for trial.

Fourth—We recommend that the matter be referred
to the Presiding Elder, as the Discipline provides.

Dr. Craig asked to have the whole case declided by the Conference, then and there, and
it would have been done if Bishon Fitzgerald
had not said that the Conference could not
consider a case that the committee reported
could not properly come before it. A motion
that Dr. Craig's character needed no vindication was passed amid tumultuous applause,
and the report of the committee, with the last
clause omitted, was adopted.

PLUCKY KATIE RISLEY.

Hor Successful Fight Against the Tramp who Assaulted Her.

BERRIN. April 7.-Miss Katie Risley, aged 25 years, is one of the pluckiest young women in Connecticut. Last evening she returned from a shopping expedition to Meriden on a late train and started for the home of her father. William Risloy, a retired merchant, some dis-tance up the railroad track. She noticed a man following her, but paid no attention to man following her, but paid no attention to him until he grabbed her by both arms and tried to throw her down a high embankment. Miss Hisley is a well-developed young woman, and her arms are muscular. Without uttering a scream, she wrenched herself loose and began a struggle with her assailant. It was quite dark, but she knew her ground. She fought desperately with him, gradually working her way to the edge of the bank, where, by a blow planted between his eves and a dexterous trip with her foot, she sent him rolling down the bank. Then she ran. She had not noticed, however, that the scoundred had had hold of her shopping bag when she threw him over the bank. The bag could not be found, so it is probable that he carried it away with him. The man made his way to the railroad station, bought a ticket for New Haven, and escaped.

The twelfth annual commencement of the New York Trade School was held at the school building. Sixty-seventh street and First avenue, last night. A large number of the friends of the school and of the graduates were pres-

ont.

During the past year there were 472 pupils.
a slight falling off since the previous year.
There were 152 graduates who obtained certificates. Nearly one hundred of these were from the class of plumbing.

DEADWOOD, April 7.-A terrible wind and snow storm has prevailed for forty-eight hours. Telegraph and telephone wires are down. Some buildings have been blown down, others unrooted. Itsedment is partly de-stroyed. All trains are tied up. The velocity of the wind is seventy-five miles an hour. The damages cannot be estimated. RIOTOUS STRIKERS AT HULL. THEY ATTACK THE NON-UNION 'LONG-SHOREMEN,

ind Afterward Try to Bestray the Offices of the Shipping Federation—Sharp Conficts with the Police—Other Events Abroad.

LONDON, April 7 .- A strike that threatens to have serious consequences has been started at Hull, the well-known shipping port in Yorkping companies have been employing non-union laborers in loading and discharging cargoes. This caused great discontent among the members of the Dock Laborers' Union, and a few days ago the union men went on

A large number of non-union men went to Hull to take the place of strikers, and work about the docks was proceeding satisfactorily until to-day, when the strikers assumed an offensive attitude and by threats and other means of intimidation succeeded in complete ly blocking work on every vessel but one in the port. This exception was the steamer Montebello, upon which a large number of non-union men were employed.

A crowd comprising several thousand hoot-ing and yelling strikers and their sympathizers proceeded to the dock at which the Montebelic was lying and made a determined attack upon the objectionable laborers. The non-unionists were not easily frightened, and though they were largely foutnumbered they succeeded for a time in holding the dock against their assailants. The strikers, however, were determined to compel the non-

ever, were determined to compel the nonunion men to quit work and they finally succeeded. They then made an attempt to
capture the steamer.

In the mean time the police, who do not
seem to have grasped the seriousness of the
situation, appeared on the scene. The mob,
inflamed by their previous victories, paid little
attention to the orders of the police to disperse, and when the officers attempted to enforce their estes the strikers turned upon
and attacked them. A severe conflict followed,
which resulted in the mob being driven back
and off the dock. In the strikers turned upon
were more or less seriously injured.

The strikers than turned their attention to
the offices of the Philoping Federation, which
is an association of shipowners. Armed with
stones and bludgeons, they made an attack
upon the building is which the offices are located. The police were this time promptly on
the scene, and another conflict ensued when
they attempted to disperse the mob. The officers laid about them right and left with little
mercy. The strikers were coved by the determined attitude of the police, and, though
they resisted, it was only in a half-hearted
way.

Finally the police succeeded in breaking up

termined attitude of the police, and, though they resisted, it was only in a half-hearted way.

Finally the bolice succeeded in breaking up the mob, and a semblance of order was restored. The streets along the water front are filled with strikers discussing the situation, and many threats are made that under no circumstances will they allow non-union men to be employed in handling ships' cargoes. It is thought that further trouble will occur, and the authorities have taken particular precautions to suppress any disorder. It is said that the town officers have asked that soldiers be sent to assist them in preserving the peace.

Late this evening the Dock Laborers' Union of Hull issued an appeal to similar unions in London. Liverpeol, and Glasgow reducating them to unite with the Hull union in a fight against the Shipping Federation.

No steamers have been able to get away today except those which had their cargoes aboard before the trouble occurred and the entire shipping trade is at a standatill. Among the companies affected by the strike is the Wilson line. some of the vessels of which are in the American trade. Mr. Charles H. Wilson one of the owners of the line, has incurred the special enmity of the strikers by his attitude toward their union, and many threats are made against him. Mr. Wilson represents west Hull in the House of Commons.

THE ENGLISH IN AFGHANISTAN.

in reply to a question that there would be no eduction in the number of subsidized merchant cruisers, excepting the two transferred o the United States flag. The Cunard steam ships Etruria and Umbria would be replaced as cruisers by the Campania and Lucania in 1804, the two latter vessels receiving increased subsidies.

subsidies.

The debate on the second reading of the Irish Home Rule bill was resumed to-day, Mr. Dunbar Plusket Barton (Conservative), member for Midnie Armagh, speaking in opposition to the bill.

The debate on the Home Rule bill proceeded tamely until the adjournment. No notable speech was made, and the House was half deserted.

GERMANY PROTESTS

Against the Action of the Prench Govern-ment in the Kuris Case, BERLIN, April 7.-The Government has made a strong protest in Paris against the action of the French postal authorities in detaining for

week the letters sent by a German named Kurtz to the German Consul in Rouen and the Kurtz to the German Consul in Rouen and the German Ambassador in Paris. Kurtz was arrested in Rouen as a spy and was imprisoned. He wrote letters protesting his innocence to Count Mueneter and to the local Consul on the first day of his imprisonment. As no proof of his guilt could be obtained by the authorities he was released a week later, and was expelled from the country without having received even an apology. After he was across the border his letters of complaint were delivered to the persons addressed.

Irish Emigration Decreasing.

LONDON, April 7.—The emigration from Ireland continues to show a decrease. The num ber of emigrants from Ireland in 1892 is off cially stated to have been 51,000, against 58,-436 in 1861. The decrease in the number of emigrants from the province of Leinster was 2.128, from Munster 4.028, and Ulster 1.738, while Connaught shows an increase of 201 as compared with the previous year.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

The directors of the National Mortgage Bank of Buenes Ayres have resolved to issue \$15,000,000 in new cedulas. It is expected that the Government will approve of the issue of these securities.

these securities.

The failure is announced of Wimpfhelmer & Co., Liverpool cotton brokers, for £70,000. James Bertois & Co. and Marks & Co., ectton brokers, have also failed in consequence of the suspension of Wimpfrelmer & Co.

The Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, the United States Minister, formally bade farewell to the Queen at a state dinner given by her Majesty at Windsor Castle prior to her departure for Italy. Mrs. Lincoln and Miss Lincoln will sail from Southampton for New York to-day on the American line steamer New York.

The Italian steamer Stura. Cant. De Negri.

American line steamer New York.

The Italian steamer Stura. Capt. De Negri, which left Genoa on Jan. It via Measina and Palarmo for New Orleans, and which was sighted on March 8 proceeding slowly under canvas, having lest her series, by the Italian bark Teresa Lo Vico, put into St. Michaels, in the Azores, on March 41. The Stura was posted as missing a few days ago.

It is reported that an uprising has taken place in San Domingo against President Heurseux. The insurrection is said to be under the leadership of Gen. Gonzales, and the rebels style themselves Anti-Annoxationlats, meaning that they are opposed to the annexation of San Domingo to the United States, which they charge President Heureaux with attempting to bring about.

The revolt in the province of Catamarca.

The revolt in the province of Catamarca, Argentina, is spreading and gaining power. Several encounters between Government troops and insurgents have been reported. Many were killed in the field on each side, and all the prisoners were shot. The insurgents have recoptured the railways. The Government is sending out more troops to protect State property.

A SQUARR TABLE, PERSUS ROUND. Fashion's Fed of Reparate Scale for Groups at a Banquet,

THE AUNI, SEAUCHDATA OFFICERS, HE

The custom of using square tables for din-ner parties in fashionable dwellings in town is steadily growing in popularity, and is foreing the gradual abandonment of the old-style long extension tables and even the round tables. which came into vogue early in the present decade. The square table is used for parties of sixteen and upward, forty persons having been seated at one of these tables. The most recent use of the square table was at a dinner given on March 24 last at the handsome new residence of Mr. J. Abercrombie Burden. on Fifth avenue, overlooking Central Park. Thirty-two covers were laid, eight on each



side of the table. The table was decorated in the centre with a great bed of la France roses and lighted with tiny cardolabra, the main illumination of the dining hall being produced by electric lights set in the ceiling.

The utility of the square table for such dinners lies in the fact that the host faces most of his guests and is within easy talking distance, so that he can chat comfortably with any of them. It is also easy for the guests to be served quickly. But the chief value of the square table over the round table is the facility with which it can be handsomely and elaborately decorated with flowers.

It is the custom to place a large square bed of flowers in the centre, and more flowers at the four corners. Shaded candelabra are set at each of the four corners, and also at the aides, opposite the central bed of flowers. Two feet of spaces are usually allowed to each guest, which is ample room for individual comfort. This would require a table sixteen feet square for forty guests. It is obvious that the custom of square-table dining must be confined to the roomy old-fashioned dwellings or the large modern ones built with a view to entertainment on a large scale.

The square tables are for temporary use only. They consist usually of a large board of white pine set firmly upon wooden horses. The top is spread with a thick white cloth over which the table con then be taken apart and put in the store room out of the way until needed again. It was this sort of a table, elaborately decorated, that was used at the dinner that Mr. D. Willis James gave recently to President Cleveland. The beauty of its arrangement elicited the praise of the guests. Square tables were first introduced about three years ago, but they did not come much into vogue until this winter. ners lies in the fact that the host faces most of his guests and is within easy talking distance.

A Novellat's Picture of the Evil that Social lats Do in the Family.

Eugen Richter, the great anti-Socialist of Germany, published a book, entitled "Pictures of the Socialistic Future." which has been sold as fast as the successive editions could be prepared. The popularity of the work moved a clever novelist to incorporate similarly anti-Socialistic doctrine in a "romance of the times," just published in Leipsic under the title. "And Bebel Spoke." This romance has been sold by the ten thousand already, and the demand shows no abating. The most remarkable feature of the novel is that most of the characters are selected from real life. August Bebel, William Lieb knecht, and other Social Democratic leaders

kneelit and other Social Democratic leaders are introduced by their correct names, and are lawalashie.

Bombay, April 7.—Gen. Lord Roberts, late commander-in-chief of the British forces in India, in responding to a toast to his health at a farewell banquet here, said: "It is impossible to exaggerate the value of our frontier defences in contracting the front of an open attack from the direction of Afghanistan. These defences have secured the frontier arsenals and the main line of communications to the rear. In the event of troops being engaged in operations on a large scale across the border, these defences will furnish an advance basis for a field army. The moral effect is also extremely beneficial in affording groof of the determination of Great Britain to fulfil her engagements to protect the Afghans against foreign aggression. The multiplication of defences beyond a certain point would be a source of danger, besides being a sign of weakness and timidity. A miobile and well-equipped field army is an infinitely more important factor than the most powerful system of defences. I am glad to be able to declare that the army in India. Was never more efficient.

LITTLE INTEREST IN THE DEBATE

LITTLE IN are introduced by their correct names, and

and leaves the house without waiting to explain his errand.

The next morning Helga reads in the newspapers the story of her husband's end. Maddened by Bebel's scorp, and the recollection of her perfidy to her husband, she drowns herself in the Spree. The news, of her suicide reaches Bebel as he is about to speak in the Reichatag. He hesitates a moment, then proceeds to the speaker's tribune, and makes an elequent plea for the socialistic organization of society.

elequent plea for the socialists of society.

The author of this romance has concealed his identity under the pseudonym, E. Herrmann. He is a careful student of social democracy, and in the conversations among the Social Democrats has described briefly all the doctrines and ideals of the best socialistic teachers of modern Europe.

A GREAT GASH ACROSS THE THROAT, Collins Had Died of Pneumonia,

About 6 o'clock yesterday morning William Collins died at 163 East 112th street of hemorrhage, from a gash across his throat. The olice did not learn of his death until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when it was reported by Undertaker Cornelius Merritt, who had the Annie Goodwin case. The police record the case as a suicide.

Collins was a driver employed by John Carey, a tin roofer in East 120th street. He lived with his wife and three children on the third floor of a tenement. His mother-in-law.

third floor of a tenement. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Boyle, and her three sons, John. Daniel, and Charles, live across the hall. Collins had been iil of pneumonia, and Dr. Hobert F. Chapman attended him.

About 20 clock yesterday morning William McGuire, an assistant lof Undertaker Merritt, was awakened by Daniel Boyle with word that Collins had died of pneumonia and hemorrhages. McGuire went around to prepare the body for burial. Meantime another of the family had gene to Dr. Chapman and reported simply that Mr. Collins was dead. The Doctor wrote a certificate of death by pneumonia.

When Merritt was ready to embalm the body at 4 P. M. he saw a tapdage about the throat, and removed it. A gaing wound, which seemed to have been made by two slashing strokes of a razor, was revealed. He questioned the wife, and finally clicited a story of suicide from her.

Sile said that her husband had left his bed in the early morning and cut his throat.

The police concluded that it was a case of suicide which the relatives were anxious to conceal so that the remains might be placed in consecrated ground. The lamily have a plot in St. Raymond's Cemeter.

Lobsters Lively After a Long Fast,

Rockland, March 31—D. S. Bray of Vinal-haven, a lobster fisherman, put a number of lobsters into a closed lobster pot and put them back into the water, intending to take them out in a few days. The severe cold spell that followed made a change in this pian, for the barbor froze hard, so that even the iron-shod revenue cutter could not make its way through. The imprisoned lobsters were consequently left to perish from hunger. Last Wednesday, three months after the lobster pot was dropped back into the water, it was taken out. The lobsters were not dead. On the contrary they were alive and lively, and apparently in excellent condition. They had had nothing to eat for three months, yet Mr. Bray sold them for 18 cents each.

An Incidental Crop.

Watts—Are you going to make any garden this year?
Potts—I think I shall. I had a garden last year that kept me supplied with chickens clear up till from.



A Physical Wreck

Heart Failure, Rheumatism. Nervous Debility

Hood's Sarsaparilla Plays Well Its Part and Restores Health. Austerlitz, Mich., Jan. 30, 1893.

C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. "Gentlemen: I have been troubled with heart trouble, rhoumatism, and general neryous debility for many years. I could not eat heartily, and even light food distressed me. and I suffered from indigestion. I became constipated and my whole system was broken down. I could not sleep nights and my only relief from my pains seemed to be in walking the floor. I was discouraged when I happened to read an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I bought a bottle, and it was not long before my system underwent a change. My nervous system became regulated, and I could sleep at night. My appetite improved and my food was properly digested. The palpitation of the heart became regular and all rheumatic pains left my body. I

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

improved in every way, by degrees more noticeable the longer I continued taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken nine bottles and I am now a well man. I gladly recommend such a valuable and health-living preparation as Hood's Sarsaparilla."-GEORGE W. WAR-NER, dealer in groceries, provisions, &c.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills, Jaundice, billousness, Sick Headache, and Constipation.

IBOUT IN CONNECTICUE.

As the Snow Water Leaves the Streams the Fish Begin to Bite. ANSONIA. April 7.-As yet it is difficult to tell

what the trouf outlook is to be this summer. The law was off last Saturday, but the great quantity of snow and ice has made the brooks high and the water cold, so that experienced fishermen are content to wait a while before whipping the streams. Hereabouts, up through the Housatonic and Naugatuck valleys, a few have been out, and, considering all the conditions, the luck has been good. Dr. C. H. Nettleton of Birmingham, who always goes out on the 1st of April when that day does not fall on a Sunday, tried his favorite stream, Ivory Brook, Saturday.

three trout, ranging from six to nine inches in length. Sid Victory, whose fame as a trout fisherman is limited only by the two valleys also came in the same afternoon with twenty. ranging larger than Dr. Nettleton's. Further up the valley a Torrington fisher-

man, who is not a seeker after notoriety and keeps his name out of the public prints, but who will be recognized by fishermen as 'Gus," broke every first-day record in the Naugatuck valley by bringing in forty-nine trout, which were placed on exhibition for en-

vious eyes to look at. Over in the eastern part of the State there that last year's drought dried up many of the brooks and killed thousands of trout. Joseph Stuhlbach of Norwich tried his luck Saturday and succeeded in pulling out sixteen, the heaviest weighing a pound and the smallest eight ounces. Brad Dewey of Winsted met with a queer adventure on the day before the law was off. He took a walk along his favorite brook on Fast Day to estimate his chances of luck when he should start out. His dog was with him, and in examining one deep pool both Mr. Dewey and the dog saw a monster trout swimming idly about in the sunshine. The dog knew what trout were and at once made a dash into the pool. The fish escaped his jaws and swam under his body. The dog whipped around and made another grab for the fish. It escaped again. This was kept up for ten minutes when finally Mr. Dewey called his dog off. The next day he took his rod and line and made a dead set for the big trout, and finally landed him after a brief struggie. It was a pound and a half in weight, the largest brook trout captured in Winsted in a leng time. that last year's drought dried up many of the

Property Man Guthringer Tired of Paying Allmony.

Charles Guthringer of 1,606 Second avenue. property man at Harry Miner's People's Theatre, was the defendant in the Harlem Police Court yesterday afternoon in a suit for aban-Court yesterday afternoon in a suit for abandonment brought by Annie Guthringer, his
alleged wife. A while ago the woman brought
suit for a limited divorce. While the suit was
pending the husband was ordered to pay
her \$3 per week. Four weeks ago Guthringer
told his counsel that Annie was only his common-law wife, and, acting upon advise, he
thenceforth ceased to pay alimony, hence his
arraignment in the police court. Justice
slimms decided to hold the case in abeyance
for one month, and directed Guthringer to
continue the weekly payments for that period.

Stole the Pequed Cinb's Stationery. Police Commissioner John C. Sheehan is President of the Pequod Club of the Thirteenth Assembly district, whose house is at Eighth avenue and Twentr-fifth street. A quantity of stationery, letter heads. and envelopes disappeared recently, and the House Committee could not understand what had become of it until day or two ago, when several business men day or two ago, when several business men received a typewritten letter and tickets for an entertainment of the Pequod Athletic Club, to be held on May 2. The letter paper was the Pequod's, and the envelopes, too. The letter was signed "Charles Matthews, President." Commissioner Sheehan says there is no Charles Matthews in the club, and that the club has not arranged to have a hail on May 2. Detectives have been put on the track of the swindlers.

> Just About This Time

We begin to hear from the man who says "you're run down and need a spring medicine."-But what about a spring Food? We can't think of anything better than good, wholesome Briddle Cakes.

SELF-RAISING

Griddle Cake Flour.

WAITERS ARE IN EARNEST. FREEDOM ON PARADE DAY.

he Monetache is the Freeman's Badge, but They Want Also Better Wages, Better Food, and Recognition as Americans The 300 or more hotel waiters assembled in the hall at 57 West Twenty-fifth street last night to perfect the organization of the Inter-national Hotel Employees' Society went about the business in hand in a manner that indi-

sated they were in dead earnest. The fact that they are compelled to shave their moustaches seemed to be the most try-ing grievance which they had to contend against, and many harsh things were said about the compulsory shaving clause, which they say is inserted in all contracts with waitthey say is inserted in all contracts with wait-ers except at the Gilsey House, the Bartholdi, the Logerot, and one or two other hotels.

"The moustache," said one of the speakers,
"is the beauty of a man's face, and it is an outrage that we should be compelled to shave

It off. I can't raise one myself, but you, my brothers, who can ought to stand up for your rights like freemen."

The temporary officers chosen last week

were made permanent officers. Charles Riz

were made permanent officers. Charles Riz of the Hotel de Logerot is President, and Julius Zeckel of the Grand first vice-Fresident.
Vice-President Teckel said that some of those present at the last meeting whose names had been published had lost their places on account of it, and he requested the reporters not to mention names any further.

"Our butlers who work at the Waldorf and the Vendome," he said, "cannot be with us to-night for fear of being discharged for coming, but their hearts are with us.
A down-town restaurant waiter told the hotel waiters that their lot was unenviable. He said.

"You have to wear good clothes, keep yourselves clean, and work twelve to ifften hours a day for \$20 or \$25 a month, and the meals you get at most of the hotels are unfit to eat. These are the grievance that we want to remedy by our organization. We want to be conservative in our demands, and only ask for the respect due to human beings; that waiters' wages be raised from \$20 and \$25 a month to \$30; that good food be given us, and that we be not discharged without cause; also to be relieved from the blood-sucking beer saloons, to which we are compelled to go when we want employment."

from the blood-sucking beer saloons, to which we are compelled to go when we want employment.

Vice-President Zeckel said that at a big dinner given a few nights ago by a wealthy gentleman to his friends extra waiters had to be employed, and so well pleased was the gentleman with their service that he left \$15 with the proprietor to be divided among the waiters. The waiters didn't get it.

"That is not all," he said, "when the Seventh Regiment went to Washington they carried sixy-five waiters along and made up a purse of \$210 for them. Each of the waiters received \$1. What became of that other \$15?"

"If our grievances are not redressed," said another speaker, "the day is at hand for us to strike for our freedom, and on that day this society expects every waiter to do his duty. On the 27th this city will be filled to overflowing with strangers from all over the world to witness the great naval parade. Waiters will then be in demand, and then, if we wish to be free to slave as we choose, and would get better wages and proper treatment, then the blow should be struck."

A series of resolutions were passed setting forth that the wages at present were too low, the hours too long, the meals too poor, the compulsory shaving a hardship, and respectfully requesting the employers to investigate these grievances, and not to employ waiters at beer saloons or discharge them without a hearing.

MAINES UNTAXED TIMBER LAND.

MAINE'S UNTAXED TIMBER LAND.

Its Owners Virtually Presented with the "If there is any place on earth where rich landowners by some means enjoy immunity from taxes it is in the State of Maine," said a Now Yorker who has made the statistics of taxation a study. "The land of the State covered with merchantable timber is worth nearly \$47.500,000. The total valuation

nearly \$47,500,000. The total valuation on the timber lands of the State, as figured by the Board of Assessors, is less than \$18,000,000. These rich timber tracts are owned by wealthy lumber and tanning companies and by capitalists who are holding them for speculation. The assessors make annually to these moneyed men a virtual present of the taxes on nearly \$30,000,000 worth of property.

"Even when one gives the area of a section of forest as high in the millions of acres, the average mind does nor grasp the enormous extent of territory it represents. This great stretch of Maine forest would make but a small showing in the grand total of the forest land of this country, yet it would more than cover one-third of the State of Pennsylvania or of New York with unbroken wilderness. It would make thirteen State the size of Rhode Island, and one twice as large as Massachusetts. New Hampshire, or Vermont. But Maine is no longer the State of the pine tree. Spruce is the timber that makes Maine great as a timber producer to-day. It is worth more on the stump than pine ever was. And yet its enhanced value is not due to its uses as marketable lumber. The pulp mills have made spruce the valuable growth of Maine."

FAST TIME AT NEW ORLEANS.

Owner McCafferty Pilots Tom Harding to Victory in the Stake. was fine, the track fast, and the attendance slim. The spring meeting closes to-morrow and is far from having been a success. Sar Farmer and Belfast were the only beaten fa

Annie House, St. Andrews, and Lucy Anderson slao ran. Time, 1:1015.

Second Race-selling; seven furlongs. Ed Jackson, 114 (McDonaid), 3 to 1, won driving by haif a length; Oak Forest, 1:00 (Gardner), 3 to 1, second; Bonnie King, 105 (Armstrong), 5 to 1, thred. John J. L. Little Cad, Pater, Miami, and D. G. T. also ran. Time, 1:30.

Third Race-selling; five furlongs. Swagulator, 1:2 (Nadison), 5 to 2, won driving by haif a length; Sam Farmer, 100 (Shields), 9 to 5, accond; Dan Colina, 102 Farmer, 100 (Shields), 9 to 5, accond; Dan Colina, 102 Farmer, 100 (Shields), 9 to 5, accond Dan Colina, 102 Fourth Race-Boston Club Selling Stakes; six furlongs. Tom Harding, 1:14 (McCafferty), 6 to 6, won cleverly by a head; Con Kinner, 97 (Armstrong), 7 to 2, accond; Hee's Wing, 100 (Burger), 20 to 1, third. Little Louis, Beecher, Don, and Sight Draft also ran. Time, 1:1446.

second, Hee's wing,
Louis, Beecher, Don, and hight Draft autorian.

1:144.
Fifth Race—Seven furiongs; handican. Biaze Duke,
Fifth Race—Seven furiongs; handican. Biaze Duke,
109 (Armatrong), N to 5, won easily by two lengths;
Zamnest, 103 (Shields), 2 to 1, second; Belfast, 104
(Macklini, even money, third. Phelan Dorlan and Nellio Pearl also ran. Time, 1:279.

E. H. Hawke's Will Contested. SARATOGA, April 7 .- The will of the late Edward H. Hawke, formerly counsellor at law of New York and Saratoga, was offered for probate to-day before Surrogate Peters, on behalf of Madison G. Hawke and Alice Hawke, son and daughter of the testator, who are named as executors. The will disposes of an estate valued at \$140,000. Contesting allegations of undue influence, &c., were filled against the probate on behalf of Edward H. Hawke, Jr., an heir at law. The contestant is an assistant, corporation counsel of New York and son-inlaw of ex-Mayor G. N. Nolan of Albany. The hearing is set for May 1. New York and Saratoga, was offered for pro-

A Trusted Employee of A. T. Stewart Dies to the Street. Henry Hugh McCosh, 55 years old, who was tone time a trusted employee of the late A. . Stewart, and who has since been in the em-Dioyment of Charles Broadway Rouss, was found lying dead in front of his lodging house at 80 Wooster street early yesterday morning. McCosh was at one time well known for his business ability, but has for many years been a hard drinker and his death yesterday morning was the result of a two weeks' debauch.

BROOKLYN.

Mayer Boody paid a visit to Washington yesterday. Assistant Keeper Frank Weeks of the City Hall, who has been a lifelong Republican, has become a Democrat and applied for admission to the First Ward Ar-Arthur Roster, who had been employed in Lorser & Co.'s stere as a diamond setter, has been arrested for stealing ninety-one gold rings, valued at \$240, and held for examination.

A drowned man, about 50 years old, 5 feet 8 inches in height, with dark hair and moustache and dressed in dark clothing, was found yesterday in Howanus tanal near the fact of second street. A brown uister, supposed to have belonged to the drowned man, was found on the bank.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Richard Vanderhar of Waterford, N. Y., 72 years of age, when about to get out of bed yesterday morning fell back dead. He was apparently in good health.

John Wetre of Middletown was thrown from his carriage and probably featally injured to-day in Lansing burg where he was visiting relatives. He was of years of age.

Gov. Flower has arrighted the control of the co

Jeans of acc.

Gov. Flower has assigned Justice Alton B. Parker of fineston to the benefit of the General Torm of the Sipreme Gout of the First Bepartment in place of Justice Willard Bartlett, declined.

Frank Allen. 27 sears old, was accidentally killed at Richwood. Fullon countly, vesterday by Peter Palmaier. The two men were examining a reconver when the weak on was destarged. The ball entered Alich & bast, killing him instantly. and appears of the mineting gas in the dry roads siere of Mrs. R. Howan Caused a \$20,000 fire in Troy yeaterday afternoon. Seweral tenants, a drug store, and a grocery store were also authorse. Assistant Obief Engineer Henry Ballsbury was badly lajured by gear failing on him.

BRADLEY WAGONS.

Handy Warons in paint and natural wood; Banne, Enggles, with four styles of bodies and the eastest riding spring ever invented; Surreys, Extension Tops, and Buggles; Two-wheelers that are absolutely free from horse motion; Boad Carts that are made to carry

Mornes, Carringes, &c.

BRADLET & CO., 14 WARREN ST.

Gorham Solid Silver

The Gorham Manufacturing Company offers as a suitable souvenir of the Columbian Celebration the "Isabella Ring," a novelty singularly appropriate and most befitting the occasion of the Four Hundredth Anniversary of the Discovery of America.

The Ring may be obtained in both Gold and Silver.

GORHAM M'F'G CO. **BILVERSMITHS**

BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET.

TO EVICT ALL PROTESTANTS.

The Germans Want No American Mission

Saw Francisco, April 7.—Private advices from Jaluit, Marshall Islands, in the South Pacific, say that the new German High Com-missioner, Major Schmidt, has decided to evic all the American and native Protestant mis-

sionaries from the islands. For years the missionary beig "Morning Star" has carried members of the American Board of Foreign Missions to the various islands of the group, where they have trained native teachers. The Germans have decided to stop this on the ground that the American missionaries prejudice the natives against the German rule.

The German Commercial Company, which was responsible for the Samoan trouble, has control of the Marshall Islands trade, as it has bought the interests of Crawford & Co. of San Francisco. Commissioner Schmidt has sent to the Gilbert Islands for a Roman Catholic priest to teach the natives.

A storm of considerable extent and severity covered

resterday the horthwest States, the lake regions, the middle Atlantic and New England coasts. The sterm centre, chlong in shape, stretched from Montana to lowa, meying eastward; the barometer at the centre read 29.20, with a steep pressure gradient ever the Northwest States and in a belt of country stretching from Texas northeast to the New England coast, over which high winds were blowing. The temperature was exceptionally high over the Central States and the Ohio Valley, registering between 70° and 80°, while to the eastward over Pennsylvania, northern Ohio, and New York it ranged between 30° and 40°. This great difference caused severe local thunder storms in the region of the lower lakes. At Erie the wind reached Snow fell in the Northwest States, rain in the Central

States, and rain and snow in the lake regions, the mid-die Atlantic, and New England States. Dense fog and high easterly winds prevailed along the coast. Light snew began in this city at 8:25 A.M., and fell briskly until 9:50 A.M., when it turned into sleet and rain. The feg became dense about 9 A.M., but was light again before noon and a thunder storm wound up the eccentricities of the day. The wind was 32°, Much warmer weather, with showers, is indicated for to-day.

lowsi

Average on April 2, 1892..... For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, raint high southerly winds: warmer. For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connections, rain; probably severe local atorms; high southerly winds, shifting slowly to westerly Saturday afternoon;

much warmer.

muca warmer.

For castern New York and eastern Pennsylvania, rain;

possibly severe local thunder storms during the day; brisk to

high northerly winds, shifting to senterly during the afternous; For New Jersey and Delaware, eccasional rain: brisk

probably showers and light thunder storms, followed by fair; brisk to high southwesterly winds; very much For western Pennsylvania, fair: high southwester winds; slightly cooler. For western New York, occasional local rains; brisk

with increased velocity and energy, and was last night central over Lake Superior. It was accompanied by high winds and gales throughout the lake regions, Middle States, the Ohio Valley, and central and upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys. The temperature fell 15 to 20 degrees in the Northwest and rose 20 to 40 degrees in the Ohio Valley and lake regions. It was 28 degrees above the normal in central Ohio. The weather was fair and warm throughout the South and Southwest. The storm will continue eastward to Canada, accompanied by destructive south to west winds in New England, the Middle States, and the

southern Virginia. JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Andrews has granted an absolute divorce to Maria Ozabiner from Frank Ozabiner. Ten deaths due to grip or to grip complicated with other ailments were reported yesterday. The Fari of Craven read in The Sun yesterday that his value, which was diopped from a trap on the road to the Country Club, had been pleked up by William 2. Royd, an agent for the American Express Company. He sent up and got it yesterday. The Mount Norris Electric Light Company suce the Horse Show Association for \$1,000 for electric lights formulated during the exhibition of the association is Manhattan Field last year. The jury in the City Cours yesterday as arded the plaintint \$2,102.56. Frank Schomiler, 27 years old of 5 College place, was held in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday en supplement of having stolen 84.10 from E. M. Shoridan of 5.0 Tenth avenue. The money was taken from a trunk in Sheridan's house. Schomiley denied his guitt.

itary.

John Callaghan of 205 First avenue was sent yesterday from St Vincent's Hospital to North Brother Island suffering from typhus fever. Thomas O'Hearn was found ill with typhus at 482 Fearl street. Jenny Young a workhouse prisoner, developed the disease, John Suillyan of 108 Bowery died of typhus en North

Bother listant,

Before Judge Wallace in the United States Circuit
Court yesteriay a jury rendered a verdict of \$53,060 06 in favor of M. D. Weed & Co., in their suit against
the Standard das Light Company, R. D. Wood & Co.,
who are large from manufacturers in this city and Philadelphia selected into a contract with the defendants
to build a gas tank at 131st street and the Soulevard
for \$140,00. The tank was not finished within the
specified time and the gas company refused to pay the
unpud balance of \$53,000,000 upon the contract price,
for which the verdict yesterday was rendered.



wait. A slight cold in this scrofulous condition, is enough to threaten you with Consumption. At the first symptom of any weakness in the lungs, or with any cough that you can't seem to get rid of, you should take Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For Consumption itself, except in the most advanced stages, and for all the conditions that lead to it, this is a positive and proved remedy.

Consumption is Lung-Scrofula. You must depend upon the blood for a cure. The "Discovery" reaches it, through the blood, as nothing else can. Not only this, but every form of Scrofula. In Consumption, weak Lungs. Severe Lingering Coughs, Asthma, and all Bronchial, Throat and Lung Affections, it is guaranteed to benefit or cure, or your money is returned.

For Colic, Diarrhes, Dysentery, Cholera

For Colic, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus and Cholera Infantum, take Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Week

TAKE STEPS IN TIME, When your blood is out of order, you can't afford to wait. A slight cold, in this scrofulous condition, is snough to threaten you